63500 to 63521-Continued.

 63510.
 No. 19.
 63516.
 No. 28.

 63511.
 No. 20.
 63517.
 No. 29.

 63512.
 No. 21.
 63518.
 No. 31.

 63513.
 No. 23.
 63519.
 No. 32.

 63514.
 No. 24.
 63520.
 No. 38.

 63515.
 No. 27.
 63521.
 No. 34.

# 63522 to 63541. Helianthus tuberosus L. Asteraceae. Jerusalem artichoke.

From Paris, France. Tubers obtained from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., through D. N. Shoemaker, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 1, 1925.

Locally grown strains.

63532. No. 21/23. 63522. No. 3/21. 63523. No. 4/21. 63533, No. 26/23. 63524, No. 8/21. 63534. No. 27/23. 63525. No. 10/23. 63535. No. 29/23. 63536. No. 30/23. 63526. No. 14/23. 63527. No. 15/22. 63537. No. 33/23. 63528. No. 16/22. 63538. No. 35/23. 63539. No. 38/23. 63529. No. 12/23. 63530, No. 18/23. 63540. No. 43/23. 63531, No. 19/22, 63541. No. 45/23.

## 63542 to 63544. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceae. Potato.

From Klein Wanzleben, Germany. Tubers presented by Dr. Phil. Oskar Rabbethge. Received April 2, 1925. Notes by Doctor Rabbethge.

European varieties, not in the American trade, introduced for potato-breeding experiments.

63542. Centifolia. A cross between Borcken and Flora, originated by the plant breeder Von Kameke. It is a red-skinned, white-fleshed table variety, and is very healthy. Season medium and yield large.

63543. Industry. A cross between Richter's Early and Simon, originated by the plant breeder Modrow. It is grown on heavy soil. In western Germany it is the predominating yellow-fleshed table variety. It is a heavy yielder, matures late, but is susceptible to rot.

63544. Pepo. A cross between Deutsches Reich and Jubel, originated by the plant breeder Von Kameke. A light yellow-fleshed table variety, of very large yield. Resistant to rot and scarcely susceptible to fungous diseases; very resistant to wart disease. The lilac-colored flowers are inclined to vary.

## 63545. Trifolium repens L. Fabaceae. White clover.

From Edinburgh, Scotland. Plants presented by William Wright Smith, regius keeper, Edinburgh Botanic Garden. Received April 4, 1925.

Obtained from the Scottish Board of Agriculture. (Smith.)

Sent in response to a request for material of the brown-leaved strain of white clover; to be tested by clover specialists.

63546. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Fortuna, Porto Rico. Cuttings presented by I. Mutz, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 1, 1925.

H 109

A locally developed strain.

### 63547 and 63548. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceae. Pea.

From Valence sur Rhone, France. Seeds obtained from Tézier Frères. Received April 2, 1925.

Locally grown strains.

63547. Mange-tout violet.

63548. Scrpette française. An improved form with long pods.

## 63549. ELEOCHARIS TUBEROSA (Roxb.) Schult. Cyperaceae.

From Canton, China. Tubers collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 3, 1925.

No. 29. Ma tai, Hon ma tai. A variety of ma tai which differs in its cultural methods from the ordinary variety in that the irrigation water is withdrawn some time before the crop is ripe. The harvesting method is affected profoundly because with the variety commonly grown around Canton the crop is searched for blindly by women standing knee deep in mud and water, but with this variety the harvesting is done with a hoe, resulting in much less expenditure of labor. The culture of ma tai is rather complicated in that the corms are put through two preliminary "plantings" before they finally reach the field in which they produce. At the end of June or early in July the corms are set thickly in a bed and barely covered with soil. They are kept moist, and when their sprouts are 6 or 7 centimeters long they are transplanted to a wet culture plot and set about 1 foot apart each way. When the sprouts are about 30 centimeters high they are again transplanted to a wet culture field, usually one from which the first rice crop has just been harvested, and this time set about 3 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart, and alternated so that each plant is equally distant from all of its adjacent neighbors. Henceforth they are irrigated much the same as rice. When the plants become established each is given a small handful of powdered bean or peanut cake. The irrigation is discontinued in October. (McClure.)

## 63550. CITRUS AURANTIUM L. Rutaceae. Sour orange.

From Algeria. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 6, 1925.

From the Jardin d'Essais, Maison Carree. To be tested by citrus growers as a rootstock in comparison with strains of the same species already growing in the United States.

#### 63551. Alpinia sp. Zinziberaceae.

From Kwangtung Province, China, Rhizomes collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 3, 1925.